

with the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of Energy, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that sets forth a plan to engage the People's Republic of China on steps that reduce the risk of strategic miscalculation and the threat of a nuclear exchange, which may include any of the following proposals:

(1) A formal invitation to appropriate officials from the People's Republic of China, and to each of the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, to observe a United States-Russian Federation New START Treaty on-site inspection to demonstrate the security benefits of transparency into strategic nuclear forces.

(2) Negotiations toward a treaty or agreement that prohibits the production of fissile material.

(3) An agreement with the People's Republic of China that allows for advance notifications of ballistic missile launches, through the Hague Code of Conduct or other data exchanges or doctrine discussions related to strategic nuclear forces.

(4) An agreement not to target or interfere in nuclear command, control, and communications (commonly referred to as "NC3") infrastructure.

(5) An agreement on transparency measures or verifiable limits, or both, on hypersonic cruise missiles and glide vehicles that are mounted on ballistic missiles.

(6) Any other cooperative measure that benefits United States-People's Republic of China strategic stability.

(c) **FORM OF THE REPORT.**—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

SA 1551. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. CRAPO, Ms. ROSEN, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, Mrs. CAPITO, and Mr. HOEVEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . FEDERAL AND STATE TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM.

Section 34 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657d) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the following:

“(11) **UNDERPERFORMING STATE.**—The term ‘underperforming State’ means a State participating in the SBIR or STTR program that has been calculated by the Administrator to be one of 18 States receiving the fewest SBIR and STTR Phase I awards.”;

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in subparagraph (E)—

(I) in clause (iii), by striking “and” at the end;

(II) in clause (iv), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(III) by adding at the end the following:

“(v) to prioritize applicants located in an underperforming State.”;

(B) in paragraph (2)(B)(vi)—

(i) in subclause (II), by striking “and” at the end; and

(ii) by adding at the end the following:

“(IV) located in an underperforming State; and”;

(C) in paragraph (3), by striking “Not more than one proposal” and inserting “There is no limit on the number of proposals that”; and

(D) by adding at the end the following:

“(6) **ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR UNDERPERFORMING STATES.**—Upon application by a recipient that is located in an underperforming State, the Administrator may—

“(A) provide additional assistance to the recipient; and

“(B) waive the matching requirements under subsection (e)(2).”;

(3) in subsection (e)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in subparagraph (A)—

(I) by inserting “and STTR” before “first phase” each place that term appears;

(II) in clause (i), by striking “50” and inserting “25”;

(III) in clause (ii), by striking “1 dollar” and inserting “75 cents”; and

(IV) in clause (iii), by striking “75” and inserting “50”;

(i) in subparagraph (D), by striking “, beginning with fiscal year 2001” and inserting “and make publicly available on the website of the Administration, beginning with fiscal year 2022”; and

(iii) by adding at the end the following:

“(E) **PAYMENT.**—The non-Federal share of the cost of an activity carried out by a recipient may be paid by the recipient over the course of the period of the award or cooperative agreement.”; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

“(4) **AMOUNT OF AWARD.**—In carrying out the FAST program under this section—

“(A) the Administrator shall make and enter into awards or cooperative agreements;

“(B) each award or cooperative agreement described in subparagraph (A) shall be for not more than \$500,000, which shall be provided over 2 fiscal years; and

“(C) any amounts left unused in the third quarter of the second fiscal year may be retained by the Administrator for future FAST program awards.

“(5) **REPORTING.**—Not later than 6 months after receiving an award or entering into a cooperative agreement under this section, a recipient shall report to the Administrator—

“(A) the number of awards made under the SBIR or STTR program;

“(B) the number of applications submitted for the SBIR or STTR program;

“(C) the number of consulting hours spent;

“(D) the number of training events conducted; and

“(E) any issues encountered in the management and application of the FAST program.”;

(4) in subsection (f)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking “Small Business Innovation Research Program Reauthorization Act of 2000” and inserting “FAST Fix Act of 2021”; and

(II) by inserting “and Entrepreneurship” before “of the Senate”;

(ii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(iv) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) a description of the process used to ensure that underperforming States are given priority application status under the FAST program.”; and

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) in the paragraph heading, by striking “ANNUAL” and inserting “BIENNIAL”;

(ii) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking “annual” and inserting “biennial”;

(iii) in subparagraph (B), by striking “and” at the end;

(iv) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(v) by adding at the end the following:

“(D) the proportion of awards provided to and cooperative agreements entered into with underperforming States; and

“(E) a list of the States that were determined by the Administrator to be underperforming States, and a description of any changes in the list compared to previously submitted reports.”;

(5) in subsection (g)(2)—

(A) by striking “2004” and inserting “2022”; and

(B) by inserting “and Entrepreneurship” before “of the Senate”; and

(6) in subsection (h)(1), by striking “\$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2001 through 2005” and inserting “\$20,000,000 for every 2 fiscal years between fiscal years 2022 through 2026, to be obligated before the end of the second fiscal year”.

SA 1552. Mr. RISCH (for himself, Ms. CORTEZ MASTO, and Ms. ROSEN) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . STRENGTHENING AND ENHANCING CYBERSECURITY USAGE TO REACH SMALL BUSINESSES.

(a) **DEFINITIONS.**—In this section:

(1) **ADMINISTRATOR.**—The term “Administrator” means the Administrator of the Small Business Administration.

(2) **COVERED INDUSTRY SECTORS.**—The term “covered industry sectors” means the following industry sectors:

(A) Accommodation and food services.

(B) Agriculture.

(C) Construction.

(D) Healthcare and social assistance.

(E) Retail and wholesale trade.

(F) Transportation and warehousing.

(G) Entertainment and recreation.

(H) Finance and insurance.

(I) Manufacturing.

(J) Information and telecommunications.

(K) Any other industry sector that the Administrator determines to be relevant.

(3) **COVERED VENDOR.**—The term “covered vendor” means a vendor of cybersecurity products and services, including cybersecurity risk insurance.

(4) **CYBERSECURITY.**—The term “cybersecurity” means—

(A) the art of protecting networks, devices, and data from unauthorized access or criminal use; and

(B) the practice of ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information.

(5) **CYBERSECURITY THREAT.**—The term “cybersecurity threat” means the possibility of a malicious attempt to infiltrate, damage, disrupt, or destroy computer networks or systems.

(6) **SMALL BUSINESS CONCERN.**—The term “small business concern” has the meaning given the term in section 3(a) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(a)).

(b) **CYBERSECURITY COOPERATIVE MARKETPLACE PROGRAM.**—

(1) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall establish a program to assist small business concerns with purchasing cybersecurity products and services.

(2) **DUTIES.**—In carrying out the program established under paragraph (1), the Administrator shall—

(A) educate small business concerns about the types of cybersecurity products and services that are specific to each covered industry sector; and

(B) provide outreach to covered vendors and small business concerns to encourage use of the cooperative marketplace described in paragraph (3).

(3) **COOPERATIVE MARKETPLACE FOR PURCHASING CYBERSECURITY PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.**—The Administrator shall—

(A) establish and maintain a website that—

(i) is free to use for small business concerns and covered vendors; and

(ii) provides a cooperative marketplace that facilitates the creation of mutual agreements under which small business concerns cooperatively purchase cybersecurity products and services from covered vendors; and

(B) determine whether each covered vendor and each small business concern that participates in the marketplace described in subparagraph (A) is legitimate, as determined by the Administrator.

(4) **SUNSET.**—This subsection ceases to be effective on September 30, 2024.

(c) **GAO STUDY ON AVAILABLE FEDERAL CYBERSECURITY INITIATIVES.**—

(1) **IN GENERAL.**—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study that identifies any improvements that could be made to Federal initiatives that—

(A) train small business concerns how to avoid cybersecurity threats; and

(B) are in effect on the date on which the Comptroller General commences the study.

(2) **REPORT.**—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship of the Senate and the Committee on Small Business of the House of Representatives a report that contains the results of the study required under paragraph (1).

SA 1553. Mr. MORAN (for himself and Mr. KAINE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed to amendment SA 1502 proposed by Mr. SCHUMER to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____ . SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EXPORTATION OF SURPLUS COVID-19 VACCINES TO COUNTRIES IN NEED.

It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and

the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, should—

(1) immediately engage in multilateral and bilateral negotiations to provide surplus COVID-19 vaccines held by the United States to countries in need of such vaccines with the best opportunity for impact;

(2) evaluate the perception of people throughout the world regarding—

(A) the efforts made by the United States to supply COVID-19 vaccines to countries in need of such vaccines; and

(B) the contributions made by other countries to supply COVID-19 vaccines to countries in need of such vaccines; and

(3) integrate public diplomacy with the technical response to the worldwide COVID-19 vaccine shortage to the fullest extent practicable.

SA 1554. Mr. WICKER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 1260, to establish a new Directorate for Technology and Innovation in the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional technology hub program, to require a strategy and report on economic security, science, research, innovation, manufacturing, and job creation, to establish a critical supply chain resiliency program, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III of division F, add the following:

SEC. 63 ____ . NATIONAL POLICY ON STRATEGIC ENERGY ASSET EXPORT TRANSPORTATION.

(a) **LNG EXPORTS.**—

(1) **FINDINGS.**—Congress finds that—

(A) liquefied natural gas (referred to in this paragraph as “LNG”) is hazardous to national import and export terminals and ports if mishandled;

(B) LNG is a strategic national asset, the export of which should be used to preserve the tanker fleet and skilled mariner workforce of the United States, which are essential to national security; and

(C) for the safety and security of the United States, LNG should be exported on vessels documented under the laws of the United States.

(2) **REQUIREMENT FOR TRANSPORTATION OF EXPORTS OF NATURAL GAS ON VESSELS DOCUMENTED UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.**—Section 3 of the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717b) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(g) **TRANSPORTATION OF EXPORTS OF NATURAL GAS ON VESSELS DOCUMENTED UNDER LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.**—

“(1) **CONDITION FOR APPROVAL.**—Except as provided in paragraph (7), with respect to an application to export natural gas under subsection (a), the Commission shall include in the order issued for that application the condition that the person transport the natural gas on a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3).

“(2) **PURPOSE.**—The purpose of the requirement under paragraph (1) is to ensure that, of all natural gas exported by vessel in a calendar year, the following percentage is exported by a vessel that meets the requirements described in paragraph (3):

“(A) In each of the 7 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 2 percent.

“(B) In each of the 8th and 9th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 3 percent.

“(C) In each of the 10th and 11th calendar years following the calendar year in which

this subsection is enacted, not less than 4 percent.

“(D) In each of the 12th and 13th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 6 percent.

“(E) In each of the 14th and 15th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 7 percent.

“(F) In each of the 16th and 17th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 9 percent.

“(G) In each of the 18th and 19th calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 11 percent.

“(H) In each of the 20th and 21st calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, not less than 13 percent.

“(I) In the 22nd calendar year after the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted and each calendar year thereafter, not less than 15 percent.

“(3) **REQUIREMENTS FOR VESSELS.**—A vessel meets the requirements described in this paragraph—

“(A) with respect to each of the 5 calendar years following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted—

“(i) if—

“(I) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States; and

“(II) with respect to any retrofit work necessary for the vessel to export natural gas—

“(aa) such work is done in a shipyard in the United States; and

“(bb) any component of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) that is installed during the course of such work is manufactured in the United States; or

“(ii) if—

“(I) the vessel is built in the United States;

“(II) the vessel is documented under the laws of the United States;

“(III) all major components of the hull or superstructure of the vessel are manufactured (including all manufacturing processes from the initial melting stage through the application of coatings for iron or steel products) in the United States; and

“(IV) the components of the vessel listed in paragraph (4) are manufactured in the United States; and

“(B) with respect to the 6th calendar year following the calendar year in which this subsection is enacted, and each calendar year thereafter, if the vessel meets the requirements of subparagraph (A)(ii).

“(4) **COMPONENTS.**—The components of a vessel listed in this paragraph are the following:

“(A) Air circuit breakers.

“(B) Welded shipboard anchor and mooring chain with a diameter of 4 inches or less.

“(C) Powered and non-powered valves in Federal Supply Classes 4810 and 4820 used in piping.

“(D) Machine tools in the Federal Supply Classes for metal-working machinery numbered 3405, 3408, 3410 through 3419, 3426, 3433, 3438, 3441 through 3443, 3445, 3446, 3448, 3449, 3460, and 3461.

“(E) Auxiliary equipment for shipboard services, including pumps.

“(F) Propulsion equipment, including engines, propulsion motors, reduction gears, and propellers.

“(G) Shipboard cranes.

“(H) Spreaders for shipboard cranes.

“(I) Rotating electrical equipment, including electrical alternators and motors.

“(J) Compressors, pumps, and heat exchangers used in managing and re-liquefying boil-off gas from liquefied natural gas.